IN THE SPECIFICATION:

On page 1, above line 1, please insert the following paragraph:

-- CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

Applicant claims priority under 35 U.S.C. §119 of German Applications Nos. 103 29 920.3, filed on July 2, 2003 and 103 55 174.3, filed on November 26, 2003. Applicant also claims priority under 35 U.S.C. §365 of PCT/DE2004/001372 filed on June 30, 2004. The international application under PCT article 21(2) was not published in English.--

Same page, before the first paragraph, please insert: --

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention --

Same page, after the first paragraph, please insert: --

2. Prior Art --

Page 3, before line 1, insert: - <u>SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION --</u>

Page 11, after line 8, insert: -
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS --

Page 12, amend the paragraph on lines 7/8 to read as follows: --

FIG. 8 is a side view of the stop element as defined by the invention; and.

Same page, after line 10, insert the following paragraphs:

FIG. 10 shows several profiles that can be used for the production of the guide rings.

FIG. 11 shows a further development of the profiles by means of an embodiment.--

Same page, before the paragraph beginning on line 11, insert the following heading: --

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS --

Page 13, amend the paragraph beginning on line 3 to read as follows: --

FIG. 2 shows a front view of the same embodiment of the training apparatus 1 as the one represented in FIG. 1. In FIG. 2, the inner guide ring 2, the outer guide ring 3, as well as the fastening positions 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the guide rings 2 and 3 are visible on the mounting pedestal 4. The maximum mounting angle of the pedestal 4 is limited via a chain 36.

Same page, amend the paragraph beginning on line 8 to read as follows: --

FIG. 3 shows the front view of the same training apparatus 1 with omission of the pedestal 4. Furthermore, the support points 14 and 15 supporting the golf club 6 on the two guide rings 2 and 3, as well as the direction of swing, and the direction in which the golf club is swung downwards, are shown as well. FIG. 3 thus substantially shows the ideal line for the golf swing, whereby the golf club 6 has to be guided along the guide rings 2 and 3, leading to perceivable contact with the latter. Alternatively, an element 7 may come to rest between the two guide rings 2 and 3, said element being secured on the shaft of the golf club 6, so that in case of any

digression from the ideal line, a noticeable contact of the element 7 with the guide rings 2 and 3 will occur. The shaft of the golf club can additionally be equipped with sensors 37.

Page 15, after the last line, insert the following paragraphs: --

FIG. 10 shows several alternative profiles that can be used for the production 40 of the guide rings 2, 3. This can, for example, be a H-profile that is additionally equipped with magnets 41. The magnets 41 are used to control the club conduction. A further profile 42 is illustrated in an L-form and has a sensor 43 at at least on side. A further profile 44 is also equipped with sensors 45, whereas a profile 46 shows an arch-shaped profile. Optionally also magnets, instead of sensors 43, 45, can be used on profiles 42, 44 and 46, that lead to a braking of the golf club.

FIG. 11 shows a T-profile 47, which has a coating 48 on one flat outer side. The coating 48 can either consist of a brake contact surface or it can also be a magnetic surface, which also leads to a braking of the golf club. Alternatively, it is conceivable that a sliding surface is applied on the profiles 40, 42, 44, 46 and 47, in order to either increase the

sliding ability of the golf club shaft at least in the areas of the guide rings or a retardation is made. It is also conceivable that it involves magnetic surfaces and/or sensor surfaces as were indicated by the other profiles in order to control the conduction of the golf club. It is also possible to provide a coating 48 on the front surface instead of plane coating 48.